



WHAT IS CLAIMED AS NEW AND DESIRED TO BE SECURED BY LETTERS PATENT OF THE UNITED STATES IS: /

1. An electrophotographic photoreceptor comprising an electroconductive substrate, and a photosensitive layer on the electroconductive substrate, wherein the photosensitive layer comprises at least two charge generation materials which have spectral sensitivity in differing wavelength regions, and wherein the photosensitive layer further comprises an organic sulfur-containing compound.

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2. The electrophotographic photoreceptor according to Claim 1, wherein the charge generation materials comprise a phthalocyanine pigment and an asymmetric bisazo pigment having the following formula (I):

15 Cp1-N=N-A-N=N-Cp

(I)

wherein A represents a divatent group having a carbon atom which connects the nitrogen atoms of the adjacent azo groups; and Cp1 and Cp2 each, independently, represent a residual group of a compler, wherein Cp1 is different from Cp2.

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3. The electrophotographic photoreceptor according to Claim 2, wherein the phthalocyanine pigment and the asymmetric bisazo pigment are present in the photosensitive layer in a ratio of 1:5 to 5:1 by weight.

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4. The electrophotographic photoreceptor according to Claim 2, wherein the asymmetric bisazo pigment comprises a

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compound having the following formula (II):

wherein Cp1 and Cp2 each, independently, represent a residual group of a coupler, wherein Cp1 is different from Cp2.

5. The electrophotographic photoreceptor according to Claim 2, wherein the phthalocyanine pigment comprises at least one of a τ -form metal-free phthalocyanine pigment or an X-form metal-free phthalocyanine pigment.

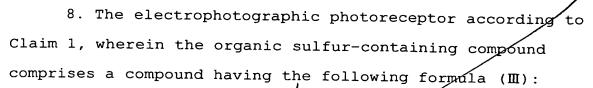
6. The electrophotographic photoreceptor according to Claim 5, wherein the phthalocyanine pigment comprises a τ -form metal-free phthalocyanine pigment having an X-ray diffraction spectrum in which main peaks are observed at Bragg 2 θ angle of 7.6°, 9.2°, 16.8°, 17.4°, 20.4°, 20.9°, 21.7° and 27.6° when a specific X-ray of Cu-K α having a wavelength of 1.541 Λ irradiates the pigment.

7. The electrophotographic photoreceptor according to Claim 5, wherein the phthalocyanine pigment comprises an X-form metal-free phthalocyanine pigment having an X-ray diffraction spectrum in which main peaks are observed at Bragg 2θ angle of 7.5°, 9.1°, 16.7°, 17.3°, 22.3° and 28.8° when a specific X-ray of Cu-Kα having a wavelength of 1.541 Å irradiates the pigment.

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S-(CH2CH2COOCnH2n+1)2

(III)

wherein n is an integer of from 8 to 25.

- 9. The electrophotographic photoreceptor according to Claim 1, wherein the photosensitive layer further comprises a charge generation layer and a charge transport layer formed on the charge generation layer and including a charge transport material, wherein the charge generation layer comprises the charge generation materials and the charge transport layer comprises the organic sulfur-containing compound.
- 10. An electrophotographic image forming apparatus comprising:

an electrophotographic photoreceptor;

a charging device which charges the photoreceptor;

a light irradiation device which irradiates the charged photoreceptor to form an electrostatic latent image on the photoreceptor;

a developing device which reversely develops the electrostatic latent image with a developer including a toner, to form a toner image on the photoreceptor;

an image transfer device which transfers the toner image to a receiving material; and

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a cleaning device which cleans the photoreceptor,
wherein the electrophotographic photoreceptor comprises an
electroconductive substrate, and a photosensitive layer on the
electroconductive substrate, wherein the photosensitive layer
fomprises at least two charge generation materials which have
spectral sensitivity in differing wavelength regions, and
wherein the photosensitive layer further comprises an organic
sulfur-containing compound.

- 11. The electrophotographic image forming apparatus according to Claim 10, wherein the charging device charges the photoreceptor while contacting the photoreceptor.
- 12. The electrophotographic image forming apparatus
 15 according to Claim 10, wherein the charge generation materials
 comprise a phthalocyanine pigment and an asymmetric bisazo
 pigment having the following formula (I):

 $Cp_1-N=N-A-N=N-Cp_2$ (I)

wherein A represents a divalent group having a carbon atom which connects the nitrogen atoms of the adjacent azo groups; and Cp1 and Cp2 each, independently, represent a residual group of a coupler, wherein Cp1 is different from Cp2.

13. The electrophotographic image forming apparatus 25 according to Claim 12, wherein the phthalocyanine pigment and the asymmetric bisazo pigment are present in the photosensitive player in a ratio of 1:5 to 5:1 by weight.





14. The electrophotographic image forming apparatus according to Claim 12, wherein the asymmetric bisazo pigment comprises a compound having the following formula (Π):

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$$Cp1-N=N-Cp2$$
 (II)

group of a coupler, wherein Cp1 is different from Cp2.

- 15. The electrophotographic image forming apparatus according to Claim 12, wherein the phthalocyanine pigment comprises at least one of a τ -form metal-free phthalocyanine pigment or an X-form metal-free phthalocyanine pigment.
- 16. The electrophotographic image forming apparatus
 15 according to Claim 15, wherein the phthalocyanine pigment
 comprises a τ-form metal-free phthalocyanine pigment having
 an X-ray diffraction spectrum in which main peaks are observed
 at Bragg 2θ angle of 7.6°, 9.2°, 16.8°, 17.4°, 20.4°, 20.9°,
 21.7° and 27.6° when a specific X-ray of Cu-Kα having a
 20 wavelength of 1.541 Å irradiates the pigment.
 - 17. The electrophotographic image forming apparatus according to Claim 15, wherein the phthalocyanine pigment comprises an X-form metal-free phthalocyanine pigment having an X-ray diffraction spectrum in which main peaks are observed



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(III)

at Bragg 2 θ angle of 7.5°, 9.1°, 16.7°, 17.3°, 22.3° and 28.8° when a specific X-ray of Cu-K α having a wavelength of 1.541 Å irradiates the pigment.

18. The electrophotographic image forming apparatus according to Claim 10, wherein the organic sulfur-containing compound comprises a compound having the following formula (III):

S-(CH2CH2COOCnH2n+1)2 wherein n is an integer of from 8 to 25.

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19. The electrophotographic image forming apparatus according to Claim 10, wherein the photosensitive layer further comprises a charge generation layer and a charge transport layer formed on the charge generation layer and including a charge transport material, wherein the charge generation layer comprises the charge generation materials and the charge transport layer comprises the organic sulfur-containing compound.

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- 20. An electrophotographic process cartridge comprising:
- a photoreceptor: and
- at least one device selected from the groups consisting

- a charging device which charges the photoreceptor;
- a light irradiation device which irradiates the charged photoreceptor to form an electrostatic latent image on the photoreceptor;



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a developing device which reversely develops the electrostatic latent image with a developer including a toner to form a toner image on the photoreceptor;

an image transfer device which transfers the toner image to a receiving material; and

a cleaning device which cleans the photoreceptor, wherein the photoreceptor comprises an electroconductive substrate, and a photosensitive layer on the electroconductive substrate, wherein the photosensitive layer comprises at least two charge generation materials which have spectral sensitivity in differing wavelength regions, and wherein the photosensitive layer further comprises an organic sulfur-containing compound.

21. The electrophotographic process cartridge according to Claim 20, wherein the charge generation materials comprise a phthalocyanine pigment and an asymmetric bisazo pigment having the following formula (I):

 $Cp_1-N=N-A-N=N-Cp_2$ (I)

wherein A represents a divalent group having a carbon atom which connects the nitrogen atoms of the adjacent azo groups; and Cp1 and Cp2 each, independently, represent a residual group of a coupler, wherein Cp1 is different from Cp2.

22. The electrophotographic process cartridge according 25 to Claim 21, wherein the phthalogyanine pigment and the asymmetric bisazo pigment are present in the photosensitive layer in a ratio of 1:5 to 5:1 by weight.





23. The electrophotographic process cartridge according to Claim 21, wherein the asymmetric bisazo pigment comprises a compound having the following formula (II):

 $Cp_1-N=N-Cp_2 \qquad (II)$

wherein Cp1 and Cp2 each, independently, represent a residual group of a coupler, wherein Cp1 is different from Cp2.

- 24. The electrophotographic process cartridge according to Claim 21, wherein the phthalocyanine pigment comprises at least one of a τ -form metal-free phthalocyanine pigment or an X-form metal-free phthalocyanine pigment.
- 25. The electrophotographic process cartridge according to Claim 24, wherein the phthalocyanine pigment comprises a τ -form metal-free phthalocyanine pigment having an X-ray diffraction spectrum in which main peaks are observed at Bragg 2 θ angle of 7.6°, 9.2°, 16.8°, 17.4°, 20.4°, 20.9°, 21.7° and 27.6° when a specific X-ray of Cu-K α having a wavelength of 1.541 Δ irradiates the pigment.
 - 26. The electrophotographic process cartridge according to Claim 24, wherein the phthalocyanine pigment comprises an X-form metal-free phthalocyanine pigment having an X-ray diffraction spectrum in which main peaks are observed at Bragg



 $2\,\theta$ angle of 7.5°, 9.1°, 16.7°, 17.3°, 22.3° and 28.8° when a specific X-ray of Cu-K α having a wavelength of 1.541 Å irradiates the pigment.

27. The electrophotographic process cartridge according to Claim 20, wherein the organic sulfur-containing compound comprises a compound having the following formula (III):

S-(CH2CH2COOCnH2n+1)2

(III)

wherein n is an integer of f_{r} om 8 to 25.

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- 28. The electrophotographic process cartridge according to Claim 20, wherein the photosensitive layer further comprises a charge generation layer and a charge transport layer formed on the charge generation layer and including a charge transport material, wherein the charge generation layer comprises the charge generation materials and the charge transport layer comprises the organic sulfur-containing compound.
- 29. An electrophotographic image forming method 20 comprising the steps of:

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providing an electrophotographic photoreceptor; charging the electrophotographic photoreceptor; irradiating the electrophotographic photoreceptor with

light to form an electrostatic latent image on the

25 electrophotographic photoreceptor;

reversely developing the electrostatic latent image with a developer including a toner to form a toner image on the

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electrophotographic photoredeptor;

transferring the toner image to a receiving material; and cleaning the electrophotographic photoreceptor, wherein the electrophotographic photoreceptor comprises an electroconductive substrate, and a photosensitive layer on the electroconductive substrate, wherein the photosensitive layer comprises at least two charge generation materials which have spectral sensitivity in differing wavelength regions, and wherein the photosensitive layer further comprises an organic sulfur-containing compound.

30. The electrophotographic image forming method according to Claim 29, wherein the charge generation materials comprise a phthalocyanine pigment and an asymmetric bisazo pigment having the following formula (I):

$$Cp_1-N=N-A-N=N-Cp_2$$
 (I)

wherein A represents a divalent group having a carbon atom which connects the nitrogen atoms of the adjacent azo groups; and Cp1 and Cp2 each, independently, represent a residual group of a coupler, wherein Cp1 is different from Cp2.

- 31. The electrophotographic image forming method according to Claim 30, wherein the phthalocyanine pigment and the asymmetric bisazo pigment are present in the photosensitive layer in a ratio of 1:5 to 5:1 by weight.
 - 32. The electrophotographic image forming method

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according to Claim 30, wherein the asymmetric bisazo pigment comprises a compound having the following formula (II):

$$Cp1-N=N-Cp2$$
 (II)

wherein Cp1 and Cp2 each, independently, represent a residual 5 foroup of a coupler, wherein Cp1 is different from Cp2.

- 33. The electrophotographic image forming method according to Claim 30, wherein the phthalocyanine pigment comprises at least one of a τ -form metal-free phthalocyanine pigment or an X-form metal-free phthalocyanine pigment.
- 34. The electrophotographic image forming method according to Claim 33, wherein the phthalocyanine pigment comprises a τ -form metal-free phthalocyanine pigment having an X-ray diffraction spectrum in which main peaks are observed at Bragg 2 θ angle of 7.6°, 9.2°, 16.8°, 17.4°, 20.4°, 20.9°, 21.7° and 27.6° when a specific X-ray of Cu-K α having a wavelength of 1.541 Å irradiates the pigment.
- 35. The electrophotographic image forming method according to Claim 33, wherein the phthalocyanine pigment comprises an X-form metal-free phthalocyanine pigment having an X-ray diffraction spectrum in which main peaks are observed at Bragg 2θ angle of 7.5°, 9.1°, 16.7°, 17.3°, 22.3° and 28.8° when a specific X-ray of Cu-Kα having a wavelength of 1.541 Å





irradiates the pigment.

36. The electrophotographic image forming method according to Claim 29, wherein the organic sulfur-containing compound comprises a compound having the following formula (III):

S-(CH2CH2COOCnH2n+1) 2/

(III)

wherein n is an integer of from 8 to 25.

37. The electrophotographic image forming method according to Claim 29, wherein the photosensitive layer further comprises a charge generation layer and a charge transport layer formed on the charge generation layer and including a charge transport material, wherein the charge generation layer

comprises the charge generation materials and the charge transport layer comprises the organic sulfur-containing compound.

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